

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL
ONLY

FROM: [] REPORT NO: WEL-27272 LOCAL FILE NO: []
NUMBER [] NUMBER OF []
OF PAGES: 2 ENCLOSURES: []
REPORT [] REPORT []
MADE BY: [] APPROVED BY: []
DISTRIBUTION BY COPY TO: ORALLY TO:

Washington (1)
Registry (1)

ORIGINATING [] SECTION: R-1
SOURCE CRYPTONYM: Paras. 1-4: [] REFERENCES: []
Source Operational Data and Comments:

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3828
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL
U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY
"SECURITY INFORMATION"

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

CONFIDENTIAL

NOVET/JORDAN

P/44 WSL-27272
7.52.9 July 26 E 2

The Views of HAI AMIN al-Jammal and
the Saudi Consulate in the Jordan Crisis.

WASHINGTON 6

You may care to see the
attached report, which is dated 22nd-23rd June.
Paras 1-4 are from [] from an official of the
Saudi Arabian Legation in Cairo. Paras 5-7 were
obtained by regular sources and have the authority
of the officials mentioned in the report.

IR

C

]

E G Y P T / J O R D A N

Political

The Views of Haj AMIN AL HUSSAINI, the SAUDI-ARABIANS and
the Egyptian Government on the JORDAN Crisis

1. During the week ending 31st May AMNI (Pey) ABDUL HADI,
Jordanian Minister to Egypt called on Haj AMIN AL HUSSAINI,
the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem in order to find out the latter's
attitude to the crisis in JORDAN over King TALAL's illness.
(Colonel) ABDULLAH AL TAL, former Military Governor of Jerusalem
and a close associate of the ex-Mufti was also present.

The Views of Haj AMIN AL HUSSAINI, and the SAUDI ARABIANS

2. An Arab Diplomat in Cairo commenting on the meeting
stated that Haj AMIN AL HUSSAINI and ABDULLAH AL TAL were both
interested in keeping King TALAL on the throne.

3. The JORDAN Prime Minister, on the death of the late
King ABDULLAH had inaugurated a new policy towards SAUDI ARABIA.
IBN SAUD, King of SAUDI ARABIA had been convinced that JORDAN
was now genuinely prepared to be a friend and not an enemy of
SAUDI ARABIA. King TALAL supported this policy and had been
helped financially by King IBN SAUD. Haj AMIN AL HUSSAINI and
ABDULLAH AL TAL feared that if King TALAL were removed from
power, his successor might not pursue the same policy but would
prove much more subservient towards the British.

4. The meeting described in paragraph 1 above took place
to consider possible solutions to the impasse created by King
TALAL's illness but results were negative due to the sudden
turn for worse taken by the King's health.

/The attitude of the Egyptian
Government

The attitude of the Egyptian Government

5. Commenting on the situation in Jordan a member of the Egyptian Legation in AMMAN stated on the 23rd June that Egypt, like Great Britain, was anxious to avoid appearing to take sides in the quarrel between the King of Jordan and his Government. The Egyptians preferred that the King of SAUDI ARABIA should handle this delicate problem.

6. There was no doubt that King TALAL could not remain on the throne; the obvious solution was a Council of Regency until TALAL's son Hussain came of age in eleven months time and could succeed his father.

7. The Egyptian Minister of State for Propaganda, FARID ~~MAALUK~~ (Pasha) has confirmed that the Egyptian Government has no intention of interfering in Jordan and certainly does not want King TALAL to come to Egypt. He is reported to have said "Egypt is not a home of rest for the weak and the old - it is sufficient that we already have the ex-Mufti".